

## Idle in English City Force Aid From Officials

Threat of Direct Action in  
Norwich Overawes Police  
and Brings New Raise in  
Taxes to Provide Relief

Householders Face Ruin

Declare It Impossible to  
Pay Heavy Assessments;  
Labor Leaders Back Plan

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The growing seriousness of the unemployment problem in Great Britain was emphasized today by the action of the unemployed in the city of Norwich in availing themselves of the provisions of the existing poor law and demanding support from the local guardians. These are the officials who administer relief to the needy, charging the cost upon local rates.

The guardians recently decided not to increase the scale of relief work in the city on the ground that the taxpayers were unable to afford it, but the chief of police notified them he had received a communication to the effect that if help was not granted the unemployed had determined to use direct action. He declared the police did not desire any disturbance of public order, and under the circumstances, he yielded and doubled the taxes applicable to feeding the poor. In doing so the chairman of the guardians remarked it was the first time in the history of the city that the police had been overawed by threats from the unemployed.

The burden thus placed upon the taxpayers has caused dismay, and the effect of the new order can be estimated from the fact that the additional taxes added to the already high rates in force for all purposes will result in a household paying an annual rent of £100, more than \$72 in taxes. The people of Norwich declare it is impossible for them to pay such taxes, as wages are stagnant, and even those regularly employed have difficulty in making ends meet.

The action of the unemployed at Norwich given with advice persistently by labor leaders and followed at many places, though with less serious result than in Norwich. The Daily Herald, which is the mouthpiece of labor, says relative to the situation: "There is no alternative. The unemployed are determined not to be overawed, and they have proved that in the poor law they have a weapon to enforce justice. The increased taxes will be disastrous to thousands of people, but the adoption of radical measures at Norwich, which has shown the way to workers all over the country."

Leading labor organizations yesterday rejected an appeal from the government to participate in an official inquiry regarding unemployment, objecting to the terms of the proposal. They would themselves next week consider the whole problem. It is said that the rejection of the government's plan for a conference was partially due to opposition on the part of the unemployed, who are radical in their government's proposals to relieve the industrial situation, which were made on January 1. At that time it was announced the cabinet proposed that the government's industrial establishments should be placed on short time in order that the greatest number of workmen might be given employment.

## "Devil Anse" Hatfield Worsted by Pneumonia

Feudist Who Survived Many  
Battles with McCoy Is Dead  
in West Virginia

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 7.—"Devil Anse" Hatfield, notorious leader in the Hatfield-McCoy feud of thirty years ago, is dead. Word of his death last night in the Hatfield home, at Island Creek, Logan County, W. Va., reached Huntington to-night. Hatfield was a pneumonia victim.

For fifteen years Anse Hatfield had lived quietly on his farm in Logan County, where he was born in 1871. He was only a boy when the feud between his family and the McCoy's broke out after a dispute over some hogs. It lasted until the McCoy's had been driven into Kentucky. Hatfield was known throughout West Virginia as an expert rifleman and at seventy years old, it was said, he could pick off a squirrel in tall timber. He always carried his gun, ready to shoot any McCoy on sight.

Court Lends an Overcoat to  
Prisoner Without Trousers

MONTREAL, Jan. 7.—Because the police appropriated his sole pair of trousers on the ground that they bore important marks of evidence, Albert Lonsahan to-day appeared in court barefooted, in connection with a charge of appropriating \$100,000 worth of negotiable securities from the American Plumbing Supplies, Ltd., on Christmas Day.

For modesty's sake the court lent him an overcoat, the first covering for his nether limbs in the last two weeks.

## 'Possum in Pipe Organ Plays Its Own Music

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 7.—Weird moans and strange discords shocked the congregation of the Clayton Baptist Church last Sunday, when the organist touched his keys for the opening hymn. A hurry call brought a corps of first aid piano tuners to the scene. The organ continued to give its own version of sacred music and an expert from the factory was summoned to doctor it. He extracted a nine-pound possum yesterday from one of the big pipes.

## Irish Peace Hope Revived In Britain

(Continued from page one)

As soon as these Sinn Féin candidates were declared formally elected they would assemble to form the parliament, and their first official act would be to proclaim the Irish Republic and to declare the Ulster Parliament an illegal assembly.

Republican circles which are sponsoring this proposition say that eight Nationalist members who, they insist, will be elected to the northern parliament, will join this assembly. Although nobody pretends that this plan if worked out would bring closer a definite settlement of the Irish question, its supporters argue that at the climax the government would realize that the Home Rule bill as it stands could never work, and then might come amendments, such as Lloyd George once spoke of in the House of Commons that would make the act acceptable to southern Ireland.

**Election Move Opposed**  
There is decided opposition to this proposition in the more radical wing of Sinn Féin, for the argument is made that Sinn Féin will not adopt any methods which even seemingly are in accordance with British law. The more conservative members answer this objection by saying that it is necessary to anticipate the government's intention of holding elections in southern Ireland which would result in the establishment of at least a nominal governing body for the Nationalist part of the island. The possible nature of the amendments referred to by Lloyd George was suggested to The Tribune correspondent by a distinguished Irishman who confers regularly with the Premier in informal peace negotiations. He said he had emphasized in his discussions Irish opposition to the annual contribution of £10,000,000 to imperial revenues. To this Lloyd George is said to have replied: "If that is the price of peace, we may have to pay it." This negotiator added that if England would make a few concessions like this, the attitude of southern Ireland toward the Home Rule act would change decidedly.

Another man, well in touch with the situation here, said to-day that the fact that the Home Rule act gives Ulster a definite status and that Sinn Féin leaders are realizing the necessity of playing their part of the settlement that is felt to be coming.

## New Destruction Regulations

DUBLIN, Jan. 7.—By The Associated Press.—Dublin, Jan. 7.—The government has announced its intention to destroy houses in the vicinity of scenes of outrages which are definitely known to be occupied by militant Sinn Féin members. This action is to be taken as a deterrent to further outrages and as an example to other districts.

It was also announced by the castle that owing to the persistent interference with mail cars in Tipperary, Sligo and Donegal, the mail services in those districts will be suspended, effective Monday.

With reference to the military reprisals, the castle's announcement says: "Although it is not yet possible to identify any persons actually engaged in attacks, the military governor is of the opinion that it is impossible to effect preparations for such attacks without the knowledge of many local residents, who therefore are held guilty, at least to the extent of having failed to give information to the authorities."

BELFAST, Jan. 7.—Two Catholic curates, the Revs. J. Green and P. Spain, of Killalee, County Clare, were arrested yesterday. Six members of the Catholic clergy now are in custody in Ireland.

Four constables were wounded to-day, one of them seriously, at Camlough, southern Armagh, near Newry, when a small police patrol was ambushed.

**Harding Commends Prayer**  
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 7.—"Prayer is a dominant factor for a successful life," wrote President-elect Harding to the Rev. Benjamin Root, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, in a letter received to-day. The question had been asked of Mr. Harding as to what he considered constituted "success."

## U. S. May Bar Mayor of Cork, De Valera's Aid

State Department Scans Ar-  
rival of O'Callaghan as  
Stowaway in Violation  
of Immigration Laws

Clash Over His Parole

Boland's Admission That  
He Entered Country With-  
out Passport Taken Up

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Advocacy by Harry Boland, secretary to Eamon de Valera, so-called president of the Irish republic, of a world vendetta against the British in his address in New York last night, may prompt the State Department to make a complete investigation of the right of the Irish subject to remain in this country. It was said to-day at the department.

The admission by Boland that he came to this country as a stowaway without a passport, officials said, put him within the provisions of the immigration law of 1916, which gives the State Department authority to deport aliens who reach American shores without official permits from their home governments properly issued by an American official.

It was said that official cognizance could not be given to the reported utterances of Boland in his "vendetta" speech, but that the department would have to confine itself to the alleged violation of the immigration act by reason of his failure to possess a passport.

**O'Callaghan May Be Deported**  
Definite indications had appeared to-night that the State Department might take into its own hands, without regard to the department of Labor, the question of admitting to the United States Daniel J. O'Callaghan, Lord Mayor of Cork, paroled by the Labor Department after his arrival at Newport News as a stowaway.

Conflict between the two departments was foreshadowed yesterday and brought out into the open to-day and accentuated to-night, when it was learned that acting Secretary Davis of the State Department had called upon the department's legal authorities for advice on the question of his department taking the entire O'Callaghan admission matter into its own hands. The State Department, it has been indicated, favors deportation of the Lord Mayor, while the Labor Department has been represented by those close to its higher officials as favoring admission of the Cork official.

## Legal Proceedings Planned

The case of the Lord Mayor had not been formally presented to the State Department to-night by the Labor Department, but the solicitor of the former department was known to be giving consideration also to his department taking the case. In case O'Callaghan is admitted by labor officials, to ask the Department of Justice to institute proceedings against the Lord Mayor on the charge of violating a criminal statute by entering the United States without a passport.

Consideration by the State Department of both the O'Callaghan and Boland cases was understood to have been precipitated to-day by the denial made by Labor Department officials of a statement issued early in the day by Assistant Secretary Merriam-Smith of the State Department, that Secretary Wilson had referred the O'Callaghan case to his department. Labor Department officials in their denial added that Secretary Wilson had gone to Philadelphia for the weekend and would not take up the case until his return Monday.

## Mayor of Cork Arrives In New York To-morrow

World War Veterans to Act as  
His Escort from Station;  
Villard Against Violence

Daniel O'Callaghan, Lord Mayor of Cork, who reached Newport News, Va., as a stowaway, is to arrive in New York to-morrow, but his arrival will not be the signal for the talked of attack against Englishmen and English property and interests in this

country, if Harry Boland, author of the threat, heeds the advice he received yesterday in a letter from Iswald Garrison Villard, editor of The Nation. Mr. Villard read in yesterday's newspapers of the threat which Mr. Boland, Eamon de Valera's secretary, made at the Madison Square Garden meeting, and wrote him at once that the adoption of such a policy would alienate any sympathy for Irish revolutionaries in this country. He wrote, he said, as a sympathizer with the Irish cause, "America, because of its love of liberty," wrote Mr. Villard, "is bound to take a friendly interest in the struggle of any people for the control of their government. But any suggestion that the struggle be transferred to this side of the ocean will be resented throughout this country by every right-thinking American."

## Refrain From Violence

"The one hope of winning large numbers of Americans to the Irish cause is, first, to prove the justice of it, and, second, to refrain from any here, that minute either in Ireland or here, that minute that demonstrations like that before the Union Club take place in this country that moment public sympathy is alienated."

"If any considerable number of our citizens of Irish birth and start should act upon your advice and start a vendetta in this country against things or persons English over here, a justified wave of resentment would sweep from one side of the nation to the other and make it impossible for the Irish cause to obtain a further hearing."

"Do not make any mistake. American interest in self-determination for Ireland does not imply hostility to England. Those of us here who have been most warmly urging an early solution of the Irish trouble are doing so primarily because we are interested in keeping peace between England and the United States."

## Harrimans Negotiate For German Trade Routes

Agents of Shipping Interests  
Also Arrange Business with  
Berlin Government

Special Cable to The Tribune  
BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Representatives of the Harriman shipping interests have been in Hamburg for several days negotiating with the directors of the Hamburg-American Line for the establishment of new trade routes and a redistribution of tonnage and freights. The press reports that the negotiations have been taking a favorable course, meaning by this that they have favored Germany.

Agents of the Harriman interests have been in Berlin also to arrange details of their business with the government.

It is reported that an agreement has been reached between the Harriman interests and the Hamburg-American Line for the use of ports, docks and warehouses which will insure great advantages to both sides.

Shipping at Hamburg is making a great recovery. Tonnage arrivals in 1920 were three times what they were in 1919, and the tonnage of exports was four times as much.

Arrivals in 1919 amounted to 1,543,000 tons and in 1920 to 4,537,000.

## Doubts New League Plan

French Official Knows Nothing  
of Envoy to Harding

Special Cable to The Tribune  
PARIS, Jan. 7.—A high French official who is connected with the League of Nations told The Tribune correspondent to-day that he had no knowledge of the reported plan to send an emissary of the league to Marion to confer with President-elect Harding on his ideas for an association of nations. This official said that, as far as he was aware, no such suggestion had ever been made at any meeting of the League of Nations Council.

## To Prison Day After Crime

Assault of Jersey Woman Gets  
18 to 27 Years

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 7.—William Flamer, forty-six years old, a negro who confessed to attacking two women near Chestnut street yesterday afternoon, who was arrested by a short's posse, was today sentenced to from eighteen to twenty-seven years in the state's prison. Flamer confessed to attacking Mrs. Elizabeth Worsnop, sixty-six, and her daughter, Mrs. Katherine Davis, thirty-five, who were walking together on Chestnut street yesterday afternoon. He was indicted by the Camden County Grand Jury this morning.

## Senators Vote 175,000 Limit For the Army

Democrats and Republicans  
in Military Committee  
Unanimously Approve a  
Check on Baker's Drive

\$75,000,000 Cost to U. S.

Senator New Assails Sec-  
retary's Policy in Exceed-  
ing Program of Congress

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Democrats and Republicans in the Senate Military Committee to-day voted unanimously to approve the resolution checking Secretary Baker's recruiting drive. It provides that no recruiting shall be done until the size of the army drops, through expiration of enlistments and discharges, to 175,000 men.

Mr. Baker already has run the army up through his expensive recruiting drive to 228,000 men, Senator Harry S. New, author of the resolution, declared, while the Secretary's announced intention is to keep on with the recruiting until the total strength of enlisted men reaches 280,000.

"The policy of Mr. Baker has already cost the country \$75,000,000, more than Congress intended should be allowed," said Senator New. "The country simply cannot stand the expense."

This action by the Senate committee is expected to be followed at once by action of the Senate itself and shortly thereafter by the House. Mr. Baker has few if any defenders in Congress in his present determination to spend more money than Congress intended. He did not have one defender in the committee to-day.

## Demand Cut to 150,000

As a matter of fact, four Senators—Leahy, Sheppard, Capner and McMillan—voted to substitute 150,000 for 175,000, and, on being defeated by proxy votes held by the big army men, Mr. Leahy announced he would take the fight to the floor of the Senate.

After the introductory clauses, the resolution, as amended by the committee to-day, reads: "Resolved, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, directed to cease all enlistments in the regular army, except reenlistments of men who at the time of the passage of this act have served more than one year in the regular army or the army of the United States during the emergency, until the number of enlisted men shall not exceed 175,000, or until a further and specific appropriation for the pay of more than 175,000 enlisted men shall be made by Congress."

## Discretion Given in Discharges

"That until the enlisted strength of the army is reduced to 175,000 men the Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to grant applications for discharge to enlisted men who have served one year or more with records satisfactory to their commanding officers, without regard to the provisions of existing laws respecting discharges."

Instead of dividing the flood of recruits which have been pouring into the army as a result of the highly expensive recruiting drive proportionately among the various branches of the service or into the services which are deemed of the greater importance, Mr. Baker has been filling up the quartermaster corps and a few other hitherto neglected branches. Their turn has not arrived yet and will not arrive until the Baker program until the recruiting drive has run the army practically up to 280,000 men.

## Air Service Not Fully Manned

For instance, the committee was informed that the air service is not fully manned, over on the 150,000 men basis, although the army now has more than 228,000 men. It apparently is at the bottom of Mr. Baker's list.

In the infantry is not regarded by Mr. Baker as worthy of a place high on the list, for a very small proportion of the 50,000 men coaxed into the army in

## Daily Paper To Be Left At Grave for 20 Years

Special Dispatch to The Tribune  
TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 7.—A Topeka newspaper will be delivered every day for the next twenty years at the grave of Sam Ridges, a local publisher of city directories, who died here yesterday.

Before he died, Ridges took out a twenty-year paid subscription to the paper and requested that it be delivered to him at the cemetery. He was buried to-day in a vault that he erected himself nearly ten years ago in anticipation of death. An electric light which hangs inside the vault is to burn forever.

excess of the number Congress intended have been assigned to that service.

## Peace Army of 150,000 Approved by Harding

MARION, Ohio, Jan. 7.—The plan of Republican leaders in Congress to limit the peace-time strength of the army to 150,000 men was given approval to-day by President-elect Harding in a conference with Representative Kahn of California, chairman of the House Military Committee.

"Senator Harding is in complete accord with our policy," said Mr. Kahn, after a long talk with the President-elect. He is deeply concerned about the reduction of the burden now resting on the shoulders of taxpayers, and he believes much can be saved by reducing the army strength to 150,000 as soon as possible, and then working it down to 150,000 as a continuing maximum.

## Baker Denies Punishment In Classifying Officers

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Denial that the action of the Army Efficiency Board in classifying certain officers in Class B, thus making them subject to discharge or retirement, should be considered as disciplinary or punitive measures, was made to-day by Secretary Baker in referring to the charges made before the House Committee on Military Affairs yesterday by Representative Caldwell, of New York.

The Secretary said that numerous officers who had been listed in Class B had appealed to him to defend their qualifications for retention in the army, and he said that he had given all of them a respectful hearing. Some of them had asked that they be permitted to file a brief of their qualifications with the efficiency board, so that they could have the benefit of their views. Mr. Baker did not indicate whether this request had been granted to any officer.

## Milner Quits Colonial Post

Submitted Egyptian Independ-  
ence Plan to Britain

LONDON, Jan. 7.—(By The Associated Press).—Lord Milner to-day resigned his portfolio as Secretary for the Colonies. His successor has not yet been announced.

Lord Milner took up the troubled Egyptian question with energy soon after beginning his duties as head of the Colonial Office. Last spring he went in person to Egypt as head of a commission of inquiry and later submitted recommendations looking to the independence of Egypt and a suitable safeguard for British interests there. The British protectorate over Egypt, declared in 1914, has been bitterly resisted of late by the Egyptian Nationalists. The Milner plan later met with obstacles and is still being held in abeyance.

## California Asks U. S. to Support Japanese Ban

Senate, 29 to 0, Requests  
Congress Make No Treaty  
Granting Citizenship or  
Nullifying State's Law

Danger of Action Seen

Another Nipponese Colonist  
Given Forty-eight Hours  
to Leave Texas Town

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Jan. 7.—The California Senate adopted to-day, 29 to 0, a resolution requesting the national government to agree to no treaty with Japan that would nullify the state's anti-alien land law or that would grant the right of citizenship to Japanese.

The resolution was taken up out of order with unanimous consent of the Senate so that quick action might be had upon it.

"There are some phases of the negotiations that cannot be discussed," said Senator Imman, who drew up the measure, "but it can be said that there is danger, serious danger, that the Federal government may give the right of citizenship to Japanese on the Pacific Coast as a sort of trading agreement. That would be unthinkable."

The resolution now goes to the Assembly, where final action is expected next week.

## Texasmen Continue Crusade

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 7.—The growing opposition to Japanese colonists in the Rio Grande Valley was reflected again to-day, when B. K. Kato, a colonist from California, was met at Brownsville by a committee representing the American Legion, the Chamber of Commerce, the Retail Merchants' Association and farmers' organizations and told to depart within forty-eight hours. He said he would.

Kato was told the public sentiment made it impossible for Japanese colonists to settle in this region. He was told that trouble was possible if Japanese persisted in the attempt. Representatives of the American Legion have told the Japanese that they themselves mean to keep within the law, but are not convinced that they can control public sentiment.

A box car, containing tractors, farm implements and household goods, property of the Japanese who arrived at Harlingen, Tex., yesterday and were told to move on, reached that town to-day, but the Japanese have agreed to make no effort to unload it.

## No Intimation of Feeling

The Japanese say that they had no intimation before they arrived that there was any anti-Japanese feeling here. The Harlingen arrivals said they had bought 282 acres of land at \$275 an acre from S. Kishi, a Los Angeles agent. Pending his arrival at Harlingen the Japanese will be permitted to stay there. The real estate agent will be asked to refund to the Japanese the amount they paid for the land.

Every American Legion post in the state is supporting the proposed anti-Japanese legislation that is to be presented to the Legislature when it meets next Tuesday. Considerable land in Mexico, just across the Rio Grande, is said to have been sold to Japanese by California land agents and most of the colonists are expected to settle there.

## U. S. Supplies Reach Budapest

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Jan. 7.—A train of thirty-one carloads of American Red Cross supplies, valued at \$100,000, arrived here to-day from Paris for distribution among the hospitals and destitute children. Wool yarn will be

given to 25,000 school teachers to make their own garments preparatory to the reopening of the schools, which now are closed owing to lack of fuel.

## Unemployment Insurance Makes Servants Scarce

London Householders Find In-  
creased Pay Won't Induce  
Women to Become Drudges

From The Tribune's European Bureau  
LONDON, Jan. 7.—Although thirty thousand women are registered with the London labor exchanges for jobs, it is virtually impossible to obtain a domestic servant. At one exchange, where more than four hundred women are registered, not one is willing to become a household worker.

Although wages of as much as 35 shillings a week are offered in newspaper advertisements—an almost unprecedented sum for a general servant—there are no applicants for the jobs. One of the reasons, employment experts say, is that women nowadays prefer to draw unemployment insurance from the government rather than undertake what they call drudgery, despite the fact that the money they get from the former source is much less than the latter.

In one block in Chelsea the number of servants has decreased in a year from sixty to fifteen.

## Fire Endangers Files of U. S. Embassy in London

Blaze Caused by Defective  
Wiring Confined to One  
Room by Quick Work

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Fire, possibly originating in defective wiring, broke out in the American Embassy here late this afternoon. Quick work by a large force of firemen confined the blaze to one room. It is not believed any serious damage was done.

The confidential files of the embassy and the secret codes were temporarily in danger when the blaze broke out in a room adjoining the code room. The staff of the embassy started the work of removing the records to places of safety, but the firemen soon controlled the blaze.



**Templan**  
The Superfine Small Car  
This Superfine Small Car combines highest quality with greatest economy. See it at the Auto Show.

Morrow Motors Corp.  
1761 Broadway, at 57th St.  
Telephone—Circle 4163

THE TEMPLAN MOTORS COMPANY  
Cleveland, Ohio

## BROADWAY Saks & Company At 34th STREET

Offer Most Exceptional Values in a

SALE OF 2240 PAIRS MEN'S

Arabian  
Mocha-Skin Gloves

REGULARLY 5.50 to 7.50

Special 3.45

EVERY pair made of the highest class skins obtainable—not substitutes for mocha skins, of which there are many in the market, but every pair made of first quality genuine imported Arabian mocha skin. Obtainable in the most wanted colorings, prix seam or pique sewn, self or two-tone embroidered backs.

Men's Genuine Shell Cordovan Shoes, 10.75

THE shoes for the man who is hard on footwear. The last is the very newest, made of heavy shell cordovan, with medium weight sole.

Fifth Floor.

## Stern Brothers

West 42nd and 43rd Streets

The Book Department

ANNOUNCES

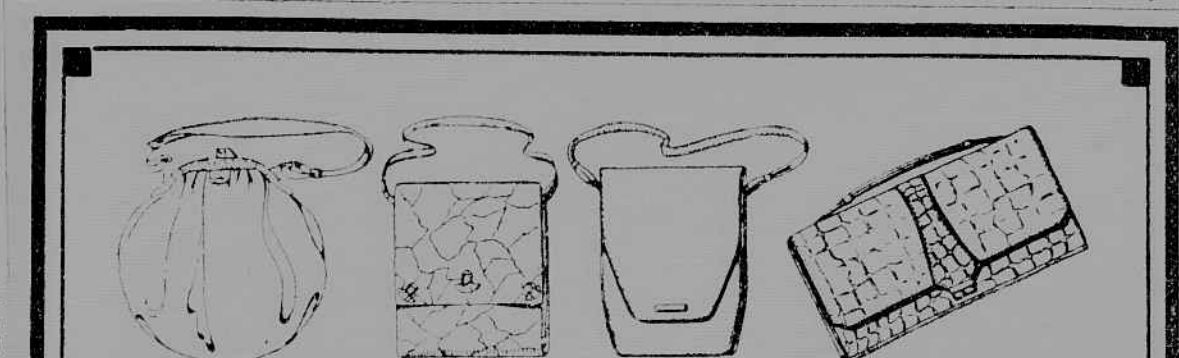
A CLEARANCE SALE

Of Slightly Soiled and Handled BOOKS

At ONE-HALF OFF

the Original Prices

Fiction, Poetry, Standard Works, also a miscellaneous collection of Children's Books accumulated from the recent holiday selling.



At Saks To-day—a Most

REMARKABLE SALE OF WOMEN'S

Strap Books and Hand Bags

At Much Below the Regular Prices

5.00

FINE strap books and hand bags that sold in regular stock until last night at much higher prices. Dozens of models to choose from, made of pin seal, Morocco, vachette, imported calfskin, velvet, or duvetyne.

All sales final—none C. O. D. or on Approval

BROADWAY Saks & Company At 34th STREET